

Cairo Air Improvement Project Lead Pollution Abatement Component

Financial Feasibility Assessment: Small-and Medium-sized Smelter Upgrade and Relocation

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Operating Cost Worksheet

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CAIP Cairo Air Improvement Project

CIP (US) Commodity Import Program

FINPRO Specialized financial forecasting computer software

LSAP Lead Smelter Action Plan

mt Metric tons

USAID United States Agency for International Development/Egypt Mission

£E Egyptian pound (currency)

I. Background

Cairo Air Improvement Project Objective

Objective 1 of the Lead Smelter Action Plan (LSAP) is to achieve a major reduction in emissions from the various secondary lead smelters in the Greater Cairo Area. An assessment of the financial feasibility of relocating and upgrading the Awadallah facility, the largest smelter in Cairo (and Egypt) has been completed. Construction plans have been completed for upgrading of the General Metals facility, the second largest smelter, but the work has not yet been initiated. This report presents a similar analysis relative to the small- and medium-sized smelters presently located within the urbanized area of the Cairo region.

The analysis is based on the development and operation of a prototypical design for a small/medium smelter, prepared by Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation. This is intended to demonstrate the feasibility of this scale of smelting operations in a modern facility with improved environmental and occupational safety conditions. The new facility would be equipped with state-of-the-art air pollution control systems and a workplace environment that will virtually eliminate worker exposure to the toxic effects of lead. Relocation of the facility will involve a significant investment in plant and equipment as well as increased operational expenses associated primarily, though not entirely, with the air pollution control systems.

Conceptual planning for the upgrading and relocation of small- and medium-sized smelters is being accomplished with USAID support. Operational plans and conceptual drawings for the prototype facility have been prepared along with preliminary cost estimates. Owners of small- and medium-sized facilities choosing to implement the project may receive technical assistance in two ways:

- Financing assistance through the United States Commodity Import Program (CIP) or various other funding agencies
- Monitoring and coordination of the various project activities.

Although a considerable amount detailed planning remains to be done before cost estimates can be finalized, the existing information is sufficient to permit a preliminary assessment of financial feasibility.

The Lead Smelting Industry

The technical feasibility of modern secondary lead smelters is well established, but a question arises concerning the financial feasibility of the operation, especially for small-scale operations. In some respects, the secondary lead industry is under attack from environmentalists (see Greenpeace reference in the Bibliography) and regulators (e.g. Basel Convention restrictions on the exportation of scrap batteries). In the United States for example, the number of smelters in operation declined from 43 in 1984 to 23 in 1992 (25 closures and 5 openings). During the same period, industry capacity declined by nearly 100,000 metric tons (mt). The decrease in capacity was attributed to stagnant demand, excess capacity, and the costs of complying with environmental regulations. The industry trend during this period of restructuring was for smaller plants to close in favor of larger facilities in order to gain the economies of scale associated with large industrial operations.

In Egypt, smelter operators are under considerable pressure to reduce emissions and plant closures have not been uncommon, although to date none have been permanent. Under the best of circumstances smelter operators face an uncertain future. The need for a financial assessment of the present project proposal is, therefore, unequivocal.

2. Approach

The output of the assessment consists of financial projections based on *pro forma* income statements, balance sheets, and cash flow statements designed to illustrate the financial performance of the smelting operations under the parameters and conditions associated with the new facility. Product prices, the costs of production inputs, and other process costs are the critical elements affecting overall financial performance.

Financial Model

The forecasting approach used in this analysis employs "FINPRO," a financial model that has been widely used for many years in the evaluation of development projects. The main outputs of the model are projections that represent the financial statements of a hypothetical small smelting operation, in new facilities after relocation to a new site. Income statements, cash flow statements, and balance sheets are produced based on input data entered on various subsidiary worksheets. Additional statements are produced which provide an overview of program financing and a summary of monitoring indicators portraying overall performance in financial terms. In total, the model includes 14 linked worksheets in a single Excel file. The model permits various sensitivity analyses to be made with relative ease, such as the impact of various program options on the rate of return on the owner's equity.

Operational and Financial Assumptions

Input data for the financial model consists of both program-related operational information (mass balance) and financially oriented information. A summary of principal assumptions is presented below, and a more detailed description of assumptions is presented in Annex 1.

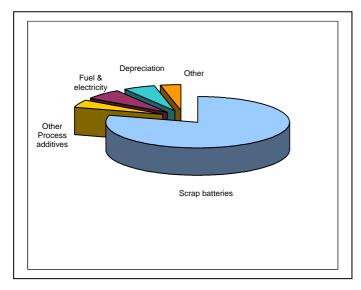
- The financial projections are presented as though an entirely new business is being established. This is necessary because of the lack of historic financial information for use in accurately portraying the financial impacts of making the transition from existing to new production facilities.
- Production of the new smelter will be 1,070 mt per year consisting entirely of soft (crude) lead ingots.
- Lead bearing feed material will consist entirely of dry lead acid batteries.
- The local supply of scrap batteries and other lead scrap will be sufficient to meet the demands of the new facility and will be somewhat less than the quantity of raw material required for production of a comparable amount at the existing facility. The assumed increase in the efficiency of lead recovery that supports this conclusion, is perhaps the most critical factor in the financial feasibility assessment.
- In the near- to medium-term (e.g. 5–10 years) there will be no major changes in demand and pricing patterns; operational cost escalation will occur at a pace somewhat below that of the general consumer price index in Egypt. Product prices will increase at a pace more closely associated with international inflation rates.
- Capital costs used in the analysis are estimates prepared by CAIP staff based on their analysis and revisions of Stone & Webster estimates, which result in a reduction of approximately 60 percent of the costs as projected by Stone & Webster. It has been assumed that this level of cost reduction can be achieved without detriment to the production capabilities, the effectiveness of emission controls and occupational safety provisions of the conceptual design. It is of particular importance that these assumptions be carefully reviewed and confirmed.
- Planning, detailed design, licensing/permitting, tendering, procurement, and construction and equipment installation will be completed in time to permit operations to begin in 2000, 2001 being the first full year of operations.
- Project financing will consist of owner's equity (about 60 percent) and a loan for the balance to be arranged under the terms of the CIP or any other financing program. The model assumes that loan terms are at normal commercial rates, except that the loan is interest free to the borrower during the first 18 months.
- The owner will cease operations at existing facilities and all personnel from those facilities will be transferred to the new smelter. Neither the costs of site remediation nor the benefits of site reuse are considered in this analysis.

3. Preliminary Findings

Based on analysis of the preliminary capital and operating cost estimates and the assumptions outlined above and in Annex 1, relocation and upgrading of small- and medium-sized smelters appear to be financially feasible. It would, of course, be necessary to conduct feasibility assessments for such facilities on a case-by-case basis, but the analysis of a prototype facility demonstrates the expectation that positive feasibility is achievable. Highlights of findings and conclusions of this analysis are presented below:

1. Scrap Battery Costs are Dominant among Operational Expenses

Figure 1
Operating Cost Components for Small- and Mediumsized Lead Smelters



Scrap battery feedstock accounts for nearly 80 percent of all operating costs. As such, the financial performance of the operation is highly sensitive to changes in the price of this material. A 10 percent increase in scrap battery prices that cannot be passed on to consumers, for example, produces a decline in the range of 40–50 percent in the rate of return on owner's equity during the forecast period. Figure 1

shows the relative importance of the principal operational cost elements. The second most important cost item is fuel and electricity, which account for about 7 percent of total costs.

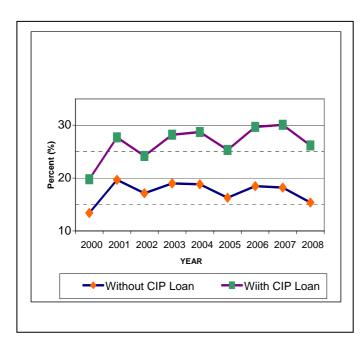
2. Efficiencies in the New Smelter Permit Absorption of Pollution Control Costs, While Retaining Profitability

Experience elsewhere concerning the impact of air pollution control costs on the profitability of secondary lead smelting operations has been mixed. Often, however, observers have concluded that the impact is real, significant, and can result in small smelters becoming unprofitable. Based on the data available at the present time however, it appears that small- and medium-sized smelters can be operated profitably in Egypt. This can likely be attributed to more efficient recovery of lead metal from lead bearing raw materials and recovery of lead from dust trapped in the air pollution control systems and recycled. For equivalent production volumes, the new facility will save several

hundred tons of scrap battery input in comparison with the existing facility. The new facility will also recycle about 40 mt of dust collected at the baghouses, which also contributes to the improved overall efficiency of the new smelter.

3. A Financing Strategy that Includes Borrowing Results in a Higher Rate of Return on the Owner's Equity

Figure 2
Small-and Mediumsizd Smelter Relo cation: Return on Owner's Eqity



The financial results achieved under alternative financing scenarios demonstrate that borrowing, as an element in the project financing plan, has certain advantages. As illustrated in Figure 2, the principal advantage is in the fact that the rate of return on the owner's equity is higher when the owner employs a smaller amount of his own capital in financing the project. Of course, 100 percent equity financing results in the largest aggregate accumulations of cash, after tax

incomes and equity, but primarily because of the greater infusion of personal capital at the beginning. By employing borrowed funds and reducing his own commitment of funds, the owner gains a greater rate of return on the amounts invested and retains more of his assets for other investments.

4. Financing is Needed for Working Capital as Well as for Capital Investment

It has been assumed that about 250 mt of scrap batteries, equivalent to a 2-month supply, will be maintained in inventory. Assuming the additional need to maintain an inventory (though smaller in size) for other process inputs, the total capital required to maintain the inventory for smelter operations is estimated at about £E400,000. In developing the financial projections, it has been assumed that the inventory levels will be built gradually, with an initial working capital requirement of £E250,000.

Pending Confirmation of Data Inputs, Especially the Costs of Raw Materials and Product Prices, the Proposed Smelter Relocation Appears Financially Feasible

This study of financial feasibility necessarily had to be based on a set of assumptions. Every effort has been made to be conservative (e.g. to "err on the high side") in determining the cost information used in this analysis. Under one sensitivity test (the scenario described above wherein the scrap battery costs proved to be 10 percent higher than expected), the average rate of return declined to just under 15 percent over the forecast period, which would make the investment only marginally attractive. This assumes however, that none of the higher input costs could be passed on to customers, which in reality would not likely be the case.

4. Conclusions

The financial assessment has been finalized based on the cost assumptions for small and medium sized secondary lead smelters, which have been done in a previous report, *Technical and Economic Study for Small and Medium Lead Smelters*. A detailed summary of the assumptions used in this assessment is provided in Annex 1, in tabular form. For each assumption, an indication of any additional data requirement, analysis, or verification is provided.

The results of this assessment may be used as a plausible portrayal of the financial performance of a new small- or medium-sized smelter located at a new site. The spreadsheets comprising the financial model, as applied to the data available for this assessment, are provided for reference in Annex 2.

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Annex 1

Assumptions for the Interim Financial Assessment and Additional Data Requirements

Assumption/Data Item	Additional Input and/or Data Verification and Refinement
Inflation : Domestic inflation has been estimated at 4.5% in 1998 and is projected to decline gradually to 3.5% in the year 2003 and remain stable thereafter. International inflation is estimated at 2.0% in 1998, declining to 1.8% in 1999 and remaining stable thereafter.	Note:1
Escalation of Operational Costs: Escalation of operational costs is projected at a weighted composite rate comprised of 60% of the domestic inflation rate and 40% of the international inflation rate. No provision has been made for <i>real increases</i> in prices of various inputs.	Consider the possibility of projecting real increases (e.g. in excess of normal inflationary trends) in prices for diesel fuel and electricity.
Escalation of Product Prices: Product prices are projected in increase at a rate slightly greater (0.2%) than the international inflation rate.	Note:1
£E/US\$ Exchange Rate: Is estimated to remain constant at LE3.38/US\$1.00.	Note:1
Depreciation Rate : Estimated at 4% of depreciable items per year, based on a 7 year economic life for mobile equipment, 15 years for mechanical and electrical equipment and 40 years for civil works.	Subject to revision after the capital costs estimates have been finalized.
Cost of Replacement Fabrics for Baghouses: Has been estimated at £E13,750 each for 4 chambers or a total of £E55,000 every third year.	Should be checked.

Assumption/Data Item	Additional Input and/or Data Verification and Refinement
Construction Loan and Loan Terms: It is assumed that construction financing will include a loan of £E1.2 million, which would be about 40% of currently estimated capital costs and working capital needs. Owners are expected to be able to borrow funds under the Commodity Import Program at 11% interest, with commitment charges of 0.75% and 8 years repayment after a grace period of 18 months. The loan would be interest free to the owner during the grace period. The current assumption for debt service payments is based on equal annual payments of principal.	To be reviewed and discussed with owners after finalization of cost estimates. If desired, the model can be run under varying financing scenarios to illustrate the impact on key indicators. The basis for establishing debt service payments should be checked (e.g. annuity basis vs. equal principal payments).
Electricity, Water, and Wastewater Treatment: See Annex 2, Operating Cost Worksheet. Figure shown for electricity consumption is a rough estimate made by the financial analyst, in an amount proportional to that used in the Awadallah study. Water usage is taken from the Stone & Webster estimate. No specific information is available concerning wastewater treatment and disposal costs.	The designer & process specialists should also check these data. Data should also be provided for electricity demand charges. Cost estimates for wastewater treatment should be developed.
Maintenance and Administration & Overhead: Also from Annex 2, Operating Cost Worksheet. Maintenance is estimated based on US experience, adjusted downward for lower labor costs and the lower technological requirements of the small facilities. As shown, it is approximately 1.3% of capital costs. Costs of replacement fabrics for baghouses (noted above) are estimated separately and added to the basic maintenance cost every three years. The costs of general administration and overhead are estimated at 1% of all other operational costs. This is somewhat less than US experience, but deemed reasonable for the Egyptian environment and a small operation.	Request that the designer and process specialists review the expected levels of maintenance and make recommendations for adjustment of these figures as may be appropriate.
Disposal of Slag and Other Wastes : Refer again to Annex 2, Operating Cost Worksheet. Gross assumptions have been made concerning disposal costs for slag and other wastes at £E50 per ton. Quantities for other wastes are based on US experience.	Estimates of waste disposal costs should be confirmed.
Income Tax Rate: Estimated at 40% of net income.	Should be checked.
Accounts Receivable and Payable: There appears to be very little delay between the time of delivery of goods and receipt of payment and from the receipt of materials and payment therefor. In making projections for accounts receivable and accounts payable therefore, it was assumed receivables are equivalent to 10 days of revenue and that payables are equivalent to 3 days of expenses.	Note 1.
Inventories : Have been estimated based on an assumed level for scrap battery feed of 250 tons and assumed level for all other inputs equivalent to two months requirements.	Note 1.

Assumption/Data Item	Additional Input and/or Data Verification and Refinement
Capital Cost Estimates, Base Costs: CAIP SO3 staff estimates are based on surveys of local manufacturers' costs.	
Capital Costs, Contingencies and Taxes/Duties: The capital cost data included in the interim assessment have been adjusted using a 20% physical contingency factor and inflation factors as described above. No provision has been made for taxes and duties. Customs duties may possibly be waived on the air pollution control equipment; the applicability of other taxes and duties is unknown.	Contingency and tax issues must be resolved. Physical contingencies will be determined by the designer. Customs duties may or may not be applicable to various imported items and sales or other taxes may be applied to all or part of the costs.

Note: 1: This indicates data that is assumed to be reasonable and acceptable for use in the projections unless a better basis for the assumption can be demonstrated. All assumptions however, are open for discussion and possible revision.

Annex 2

Financial Model

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 1		5% 50%	*** *** *	BA	SIC DATA AND	ASSUMPTIONS	S		. — — —		
FIRST YEAR SHOWN IN TABLE	ES =	1999			Year for const	ant prices =	1998				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Change in CPi (JanDec.)	4.50%	4.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3,50%	3.50%
Change in Intil CPI (JanDec.)	2.00%	1.80%	1.80%	1 80%	1.80%	1 80%	1.80%	1.60%	1 80%	1.80%	1.80%
Local Inflation Impact (%)	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60 00%	60.00%	60,00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%	60.00%
International Infit'n Impact (%)	40 00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40 00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%
Exchange rate 1 US\$ =	3.38	3 38	3 38	3 38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3,38	3.38	3.38
Inflation factor for projections	1.0000	1.0346	1.0327	1 0312	1.0312	1.0297	1.0282	1.0282	1.0282	1.0282	1.0282
Cum.inflation for projections	1.0000	1.0346	1.0684	1.1018	1.1361	1.1699	1.2029	1.2368	1.2717	1.3075	1.3444
Cum, Infilth for product pricing	1.0000	1.0200	1.0404	1.0612	1.0824	1.1041	1.1262	1.1487	1.1717	1.1951	1.2190
% of Inflation for Assets Revaluat			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ID OF THE PARTY OF		VALUES FOR THE									
Vorking Capital needs Year 1 (1999) 800				her Assets or Lia	b. needs year 1	(1999)	640	No	te: All amounts is	Thousand LE	
		250		tained Earnings		1000000			unless otherw	ise noted.	
Deferred Expenses Year 1 (1999)	0	100								
% Annual Depreciation	9		4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
Assumed Assets enter operation	2 2	AND THE PROPERTY OF	5,379	-0.000 to	27.53	-				_	
Assets enter operation checked	25	**************************************	5,379	14	7.		-9	Hi		and an annual of the second	35
Work in progress	123	5,379	80,00	69	3.6	12 5 77	- 83	5		7	25
Fixed Assets (unrevalued)	3		5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379
Accumulated Depreciation	3	·	143	359	574	789	1,004	1,219	1,434	1,649	1,865
Assets Revaluation factor	9	1.00	1.0000	1,0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1,0000
USED: Fixed Assets	83		5,379	5.379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379
Annual Depreciation		· ·	143	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
Accumul.Depreciation	33	Revise 1 mg	143	359	574	789	1,004	1,219	1,434	1,649	1,865
Revaluation surplus	34			0	17.00	72	1624	4) <u>Tourio</u>	10.00 A	53000000	- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-
Average fee base 99- قرار -15	33	N/A	5,307	5,128	4,912	4,697	4,482	4,267	4,052	3,837	3,622

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 2		OPE	RATIONAL EXP	ENSES IN CON	STANT AND C	URRENT PRICE	s		Name of the State	
	1999	2000	2001	<u>2002</u>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
% INCREASE IN BASIC VARIABLES:										
Scrap Batteries Processed, mt		0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.031	
Total Production, mt		0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Replacement Fabrics for Bagliouses - LE 000		~ ~ ~ ~ ~		55	-	0	55	0.076	0.0%	0.0%
Fixed assets		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	55
OPERATIONAL EXPENSES:			•.•.0	3.0 %	0.070	U.U A)	0.070	0.076	0.036	0.0%
PERSONNEL: Current Prices up to	1998 , Co	instant Prices	Thereafter	No. C	of Smelters	1				
No. Employees	0.00	18.0	18	1B	18	18	18	18	18	18
Annual unit salary - 1998 prices	0.00	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917	3,917
Number of Employees		18	18	1B	18	18	18	18	18	18
Unit salary, current prices		4,165	4,315	4,450	4,582	4,711	4,844	4,981	5,121	5,266
Option: Give Personnel Cost, In which case the	above informatio	n is not needed	and would not be	e used	305.065.00		7,607,608	1,001	91121	0,200
If non-zero use:	D	O	0	0	٥	0	0	o	0	o
PERSONNEL COST - LE 000:	×	47	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
		от	HER EXPENSE	5						
CURRENT EXPENSES UNTIL:	1998 AN			THEREAFTER:						
Scrap Battery Feedstock		1,030	1,545	0 00%	0.00%	6000%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Process Additives (Flux, etc.)	52	€0	90	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Diesel Fuel	¥	54	61	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	D.00%	0.00%	0 00%
Electricity	2	34	50	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Slag & Other Waste Disposal	-	7	11	0.00%	D.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Maintenance	59	27	40	55	0.00%	0.00%	55	0.00%	0.00%	55
Admin , Overhead & Utilities	-	14	21	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
CURRENT EXPENSES UNTIL	1998 - C	ONSTANT	PRICES THER	EAFTER						
Scrap Battery Feedstock	=	1,030	1,545	1545	1545	1545	1545	1545	1545	1545
Process Additives (Flux, etc.)	5 2	60	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Diesel Fuel	-	54	81	81	81	81	81	81	B1	81
Electricity	-	34	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Slag & Other Waste Disposal	6 2	7	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Maintenance	5 %	27	40	95	40	40	95	40	40	95
Admin., Overhead & Utilities		14	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Income Taxes, & % Income taxes	ס	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40,0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%
Taxes (current prices)	ō T	107	147	124	152	156	132	162	165	138
Other Expenses (Given)	50	8	4	1	99 8 8	100	11 0 1	4.	-	9,000
15 غورابر -99										

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZEO SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 3	100	3.000		UEB7 SE	RVICE ANALYS	'S	14(5)	10			
		1809	5000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Gross : ong Term Dobt (Year 1)	1										
Annual Oeth Royalustion Losses	2		C	U.	G	0	C	0	a	0	1
LOANS WITH CONSTANT PRINCE	PAL REPA	YMENT: "									
Facility Considuction Loan	Loan=	1,200	Interest	11.00%	Committee	iget interest	0.75%	Up-front/%	0.90%		
Loan Start Y 1989.05		Interest Capit	ai, unhi yea:	1998,90		izistart year	2000.60	100	s to repay -	8.5 ?	
Crsobraentents	E	1,200			10 V - 1 S 1 S	W-0410-700-700-	***********				9.20
Annual Amortization:	128	ngg Inte	• Y1	95,00%	1998 %L.	ist interest capit		90 00%	2000 Ame	art. Y 1	40.00
Camulative Disburs.		1200	1200	42C0	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	120
Amortgation		Ü	61	128	128	126	126	125	128	128	12
Loan Balance		1200	1149	fC23	897	771	644	515	362	295	13
Committ-Gen Interest, urradjusted		7:	129	119	108	92	76	64	50	36	2
Up Front Charge		อ	0	Ü	0	Q	0	0	0	O	
Total interest, adjusted		67	129	119	136	92	7.8	64	50	36	2
Of which interest capitalized is		D	n	n	0	0	0	D	0	O	
Loan No. 2	Loan=		Interest=	000	Consisten	ent-riterest	0.00%	Co front94	0.00%		
Loan Start Y 0.0		Interest Cap :	a', umbl year	0.00		iz.slart year	0.00		s to coppy =	0.0	
Usbursements	Ι.										
Anauzi Amortizatios	S-	Ø Inte	r Y1	100.00%	0 %L	ast interest capit	10	Ğ.90 /k	0 Amo	ort Y1	100.00
Cumulative Disbuis.		D	3	a	ú	Ü	0	0	0	0	144.00
Amortization		n.	O	C	0	D	ū	Ċ	Ð	Ď	
Loan Halance		U	D	c	۵	0	n	ŭ	D	ō	
Commit*Ger-Interest, unadjusted		D	11	c	0	Ď	0	ñ	D	ñ	
Up-Front Charge		0	D	Ġ	0	0	0	ū	D	ñ	
lotal interest accusted		D	o o	c	0	D	ā	ñ	D	0	
Of which interest capitalized is		D	n	c	0	Q	C	0	0	ā	
Lean No. 3	Loan=	D	Interest:	0.00%	Committee	ent interest	5.00%)	Up-front%[0.00%		
Loan Start Y 0.0	855000	Interest Cap t		0.00		iz.start year	0.00	The state of the s	s to repay =	0.0	
Disbursements		micreat oup.				ar prais hédit** >			≥ #: #C\$IMY =	0.01	V POT T P POWER
Annual Amortization	FF#85	O Inte	9 Y1	100 00%	0.961	ast interest capit	-	₩00 C	O Amo	# V4	100 00
Cumulative Disburs.		D	D	G.	0	0	c	0	D	a.	10000
Amortization		D	D	ō	n	a	å	č	D.	0	- 9
Loan Balance		n.	ő	o o	n	D D	a	c c	,	0	
Commit+Gen Interest, unadjusted		Ď	Ď	č	0	Ö	C C	6	.,	ŭ	
Up-Front Charge		ő	ő	č	0	ŏ	0	6	ů	ů,	
Total interest, adjusted		Ď.	ŏ	č	0	0	0	0	o o	ů	
Of which Interest capitalized is		ŏ	ō	G	. 0	۵	č	ŏ	0	0	
one has 4 (0 4 h)											
Loan No. 4 (Bond Issue)	Loan =	0	Interest=	0.00%	Committeene	ol managed - 1	0.00%	Up-frant% =	0 00%		
Loan Start Y 0.00 Inters					urtiz.stavi year	in interest	0.00	obuques = [-	0.00%	0.0	
Amounts assed		Strine From			entrerasion i Letai		0.00			0.0 1	
Repayment 0	n _	O Inte		100.00%	0.94	are unbarace must		D 00%	0.00		100.00
Amounts Issued, Cumulative	(1.15)	O IIII	Manuschi,	199.997	4 76L	ast interest dap!		מינווי נו	0 Amo	IR. TEE	100.00
Amounts Redeemed				-		13	1/2	l'ai		Ġ!	-
Cutstanding Balance		127	333	₹	3		(6)	- 5	2	78	1
Commit-Gan Interest, to be adjuste	G	152	8	*0	-	• • • • •	0.0			160	
m inieot/m np majdote	* C	-	•			7.0	16.5	(2)	352	58	
Up.Stoni Chains			754								
Up-Stont Charge Stall interest, adjusted		15		16	800	錢	1		•	*	1

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 3			DEBI	SERVICE ANALYS	is					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
CANS WITH CONSTANT DEBT SERVI	CE PAYMENT:	24 Th	APPENDI	87 374	- R - 6	84 Z4	95 <u>–</u> 5	4 	391	85
Name Loan S Loan	= 0	Interest=	9.00%		rest (Jp-front%	0.00%		
oan Start Y 📗 0.00 jinterest Ca	pilal, until year			Amortiz start year		0.00	Years to repay "		0.0	
Disbursements	0	C	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	0
Repayment: 0 (3 0	Inter, Y1	100.00%	0 %L	ast interest capit.		0.00%		ort. Y 1	100.009
Comulative Disburs.	D	C	0	0	D	0	0	0	O	
mortizatlon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
oan Balance	0	O	0	0	٥	0	0	0	0	1
ommit+Gen.Interest,to be adjusted	D	G	0	O	D	0	O	0	0	Ţ
p-Front Charge	D	O	0	D	D	0	0	O	D	
otal interest, adjusted	D	0	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	i
If which interest capitalized is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	D	0	t
ANNOUNCE DESIGNATION ACCOUNTS A			DE	BT SERVICE SUMM	ARY					
MORTIZATION:	340			7722			124	-		-
acility Construction Loan	D	51	126	126	126	126	126	128	126	12
oan No. 2	0	0	0	0	a	0	0	D O	0	
can No. 3	0	0	0	U	a	ū	0	o o	0	,
can No. 4 (Bond Issue)	a	a	o	ū	0	0	o	0	0	
oan No. 5	a.	. a	0	0	0	0	0	OO	0	
xisting Loens				*	-	•		- 1		50
xisting Bonds	[0	0	0	17 17	V 75164	11.00		. 0	(
OTAL AMORTIZATION	×	51	126	126	126	126	126	126	125	120
NIEREST CAPITALIZED										
sellity Construction Loan	0	C	0	0	D	0	0	O	0	1
oan No. 2	0	e	O	0	0	D	ď	a	0	
oan No. 3	0	Ď	0	0	0	D	0	Ð	0	
oan No. 4 (Bond Issue)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
oan No. 5		0	0	Ď	Ò	٥	0	0	۵	
xisting Loans	0	D	Ó	0	ō	0	d'	0	0	
xisting Bands	0		<u>-</u>	D	ō	ā	Ö	ō	· D	
OTAL INTEREST CAPITALIZED	3	(2)	22	25	92	*	48	o	0	
PERATIONAL INTEREST:										
acility Construction Loan	67	129	119	106	92	78	64	50	36	2
oan No. 2	ń	0	Ö				-	-	-	
овп Na. 3	o o	ā	ū	ő	18		ii.			18
oan No. 4 (Bond Issue)				, ă	64	42		20	94	20
oan No. 5	ō	0	ā	o	0	0	0	0	0	
xisting Loans	[25			-	
xisting Bonds			- 2-				4	. 3:	-	
OTAL OPERATIONAL INTEREST	67	129	119	106	92	78	64	50	36	2
ong-Terni Debt (Gress)	1,200	1,149	1,023	897	771	644	518	392	265	13
15 غبر لير ـ99	(1) T.	5000		\$ 0.5000	(PS) \$150 ()	12175753			(5)(7)(3)	

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 4			PRODUCT SALE	ES AND REVEN	UE ANALYSIS					
	1999	2009	2001	2002	2003	2004	2006			
PROGRAM TOTALS	1000	2000	2001	2002	2005	ŻUÚ4	2005	2006	2007	2008
folal product sales, metric tons		713]								
% Growth rate of sales	10.5	(First Year)	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	31			A-15-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	w/s 90 NO 18000		1488830 98820938			,,oo ya
Total product sales, metric tons	L	713	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
INGOTS - HARD		Demand Tota	alizer;	1	Revenue Tata	ılizer:	1]			
Tons Sald	0	*	- 2	20	29	20	2			į
	202				3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3,5%
Current price (LE) & %real increase	2,700	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Price at Constant prices - LE	2,700	2,700	2,700	2.700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Tariff in Current Prices - LE	2,754	2,809	2,865	2,923	2,981	3,041	3,101	3,163	3,227	3,291
Revenues from Hard Ingol sales - LE 000	*ie		2	2000 B	1770	1001 Eller	200	-11	-	2,201
INGOTS - SOFT		Demand Tota	lizer:		Revenue Tota	ıfizer:	1			
Tons Sold	o	713	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
Current price (LE) & %real increase	2,300	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	- 0%	0%	0%	0%
Tariff on Current-Constant prices - LE	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Tariff in Current Prices - LE	2,346	2,393	2,441	2,490	2.539	2,590	2,642	2,695	2,749	2,804
Revenues from Soft Ingot sales - LE 000		1,707	2,612	2,654	2,717	2,771	2,827	2,883	2,941	3,000
PIPE		Demand Total	alizer:		Revenue Tota	ılizer:	1,			
Tons Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0
Current price (LE) & %reat increase	2,800	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0,00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tariff on Current-Constant prices - LE	2,800	2,600	2,800	2,800	2.800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Fariff in Current Prices - LE	2,856	2,913	2,971	3,031	3,091	3,153	3,216	3,281	3,346	3,413
Revenues From Pipe Salas - LE 000	0	o	o	o	0	0	0	0	0	D, 110
OTHER PRODUCTS		Demand Total	alizer:	1	Revenue Tota	lizer:	1]			
Oxides	n	G	30	- 5/ - 6/		₹ <i>8</i>				
Plates	ñ	0	3/2		7.5	58		5	5	107
Fittings	n.	n	7E		Pile	20	1974	•		
Total tons sold	ő			5.5	***	-		4		
Aggregate price (LE) & %real increase	4,770	0%	0%		- 03%	D%	801	0%	701	0%
Tariff on Current-Constant prices - LE	4,770	4,770	4,770	4 770	4,770		0%		0%	4,770
Tariff In Current Prices - LE	4,866	4,963	5,062	5,163	5,267	4,770	4,770	4,770	4,770	5,815
Rev. From Other Product Sales - LE 000 99-مار فر 15	0	9,303	0,002	0,163	5,267	5,372 0	5,479 0	5,589 0	5,701 0	0

FINPRO - FINANCIAL PROJECTION PROGRAM SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS

TABLE 6			DEMAND AND	REVENUES S	IMMARY					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	5004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TOTAL PRODUCT SALES - MT 000	25	713	1,070.0	1,070.0	1,070.0	1,070.1	1,070 0	1,070.0	1,070.0	1,070.0
Revenue from soft ingot sales - LE D			8560	828	220					
Revenue from soft ingot sales - LE 0	DO	1,707	2.612	2,684	2,717	2,771	2.027			
Revenue from pipe sales - LE 000	35 Table	11,07	2.012	2,004	2,111	2,66	2,827	2,883	2,941	3,900
Revenue from other product sales -	12	82		62	36			()	10.0	14
TOTAL PRODUCT SALES - LE 000		1,707	2,612	2,664	2747	0.7774	0.007			
Revenue from sales of recycled wast		127	195	X 20 C C C	2,717	2,771	2,827	2,883	2,941	3,000
1TOTAL REVENUES (as above):	-	1,834	2,607	199 2,863	203 2,920	207 2,978	211 3,038	215 3,099	220 3,161	224 3,224
REVENUES ANALYSIS									1/2	
Target Rate of return (ROR)	Autoria de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
Target % Contrib. to investment		25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
Year to start applying these financial targets			2000		300		25.50.01	20.00 /4	23,00 %;	23.00 %
2Revenues for Target ROR		2.585	3,344	3,429	3,388	3,408	3,498	3,453	3,479	2 500
Revenues for target %Contrib.	The state of the s	1.627	2,489	2,481	2,457	2,512	2,638	2,609		3,560
Target to be used (1, 2 or 3):	1				2,707	2,41%	2,030	2,009	2,671	2,809
Revenues for Farget	٥	1,834	2,807	2,863	2,920	2,978	3,038	3,099	2 4 6 4	7.004
Factor to Incr.tariff revenues	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	3,161 1,0000	3,224 1.0000
OTHER REVENUES OR CONTRIBUTION	IS:									
Other Income (Non-operational)	0	0	O	O	Ů.				3520	2
nvestors' tritlal Equity	1,708	_0.40	Ö	D	D	0	0	0	O	0
USAID Grant (loan interest, 1st 16 months	67	65	0	o	D	0	0	D	0	0
Reserved)	5	-		V	U	ď	U	O	D	Ð
15-نَبَر ابِر -99			31.	(PEEC	97 .9 70	H2	-	14	334	34

SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS INCOME STATEMENT FORECASTS

Thousand LE Fy ends 12/31

TABLE 6 1	1999	2000	2001	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	2005	<u>2026</u>	2007	2008
Product Sales - Melific Tons										
Hard ingots		C	0		0	0	ā	٥	0	0
Soft ingots	224	713	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,0/0
Pipo	20,000	C	۵	0	Q	0	0	0	1,0,0	1,012
Other products	123	c	0	Ö	ŏ	ŭ	ŏ	Ö	G	ū
Total Product Sales - metric tons	(*)	713	1,070	1,070	1,076	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
Product Sales - LE 000										
Hard inget sales		<u>_</u>	92	- 12	28	81	2	120		3.2
Soft ingot sales	(0 4 0)	1,707	2,612	2,664	2,717	2,771	2,827	2,883	2,941	3,000
Pipe sales	-			-100.00	- Marie		100,000.0	2,000	2,041	0,000
Other product sales		<u> </u>		12	B		<u> </u>		3	323
Total Product Sales - LE 000		1,707	2,612	2,664	2,717	2,771	2,827	2,883	2,941	3,000
Revenue from sales of recycled wastes		127	195	199	203	207	211	215	220	224
Total Revenue - LE 000		1,834	2,807	2,863	2,920	2,978	3,038	90,6	3,161	3,224
Personnel	Vest 1	FA								
Scrap Battery Feedstock	×tetti	50	78	80	82	B5	87	90	92	95
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	16.5%	1,101	1,703	1,756	1,808	1,859	1,911	1,965	2,021	2,078
Process Additives (Flux, etc.) Diesat Fuel	150	61	100	103	106	109	112	115	115	122
1989 P.	21±0	58	89	92	95	98	100	103	106	109
Electricity	9#8	35	56	57	59	61	62	54	66	68
Slag & Other Waste Disposal	978	-8	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14
Maintenance	1343	28	44	108	47	48	117	51	52	128
Admin., Overhead & Utilifies.	(* ()	15	23	24	24	25	28	26	27	28
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		1,360	2,104	2,232	2,234	2,297	2,429	2,428	2,496	2,641
INCOME BEFORE DEPRECIATION	(*)	474	703	631	686	682	609	671	684	583
Depreciation	9.50	143	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215
Non-cash expenditures	(2)	<u> </u>	7.2	72	•				-	4
OPERATING INCOME	((* ()	331	488	416	471	467	394	458	449	368
Operational islerest	67	129	119	106	92	78	64	50	35	22
USAID Credit for Interest (1st 18 months)	67	65	_	14-	\$100			•		
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES		266	368	310	380	389	330	406	413	346
Income taxes	2.32	107	147	124	152	166	132	162	165	138
Employee Bonus (13th month)	1		4	G	7	7	7	7	7	В
NET INCOME AFTER TAXES	•	160	217	180	221	228	191	235	240	200
RATIOS AND COMPARATORS:			10.55 (5.54					9538 37 38	*231 30	
Ave.Expenses/Metric Ton Sold - LE	N/A	1,906	1,966	2,086	2,087	2,146	2,276	2,269	2,333	2,468
Working Ratio	NVA	74%	75%	78%	76%	77%	80%	78%	79%	82%
Operating Ratio	N/A	82%	83%	85%	84%	84%	87%	85%	86%	69%
Net Income on Revenues	N/A	15%	13%	11%	13%	13%	1196	13%	13%	11%
Real Increases in Product Prices	N/A	0%	0%	0%	076	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Increase in Operating Revenues	NA	N/A	53%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Increase in No. of Tons Sold	N/A	N/A	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	ዕ%
Average Asset's Rate Base - LE - 000	N/A	5,307	5,128	4,912	4,697	4,482	4,267	4,052	3,837	3,622
Rate of Return on Investors Equity 99- براي 15	N/A	15,6%	21.3%	17.8%	21.8%	22.4%	18 9%	23,3%	73.7%	19.8%

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SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS SOURCES AND APPLICATIONS OF FUNDS PROJECTIONS

Thousand LE Fy Ends 12/31

TABLE 7	1999	2000	2001	2002	2008	2004	2008	2006	2007	2008
SOURCES OF FUNDS:	D									
income before depreciation	122	474	703	631	555	6H2	609	671	594	593
USAID Crant	57	65	1.0		3.00	7.553554 *1:			100	200
Investor's Initial Equity	1,708	-					٠	(25kg	<u> </u>	28
GROSS INTERNAL CASH GENERATION	1,775	539	703	631	685	682	609	671	664	583
Other	÷	8.0	395	3.5		+	4	-	8.	
Other Contributions	12			(5)	35			\$40		- 3
(Reserved) SORROWING	21 R-1	്	53 4 55		38	1 02	쒿	79-62	ğ	-]
Facility Construction Loan	1,200	385	99		68	7 6			-	. 3
Loan No. 2	1 -	-		:50		10			-	- i
Scan No. 3	} +	42	590	10	12	- 23	-		2	- 1 i
coan No. 4	* ***	2		7.0		20	120			27
Loan No. 5		*	55.	9	38	10 3	2	9.00		100
TOTAL BORROWING	1,200	(8)	997	38	58	₹?	7	S# 1		* ***
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS	2,976	530	703	G31	686	682	609	671	654	583
<u>APPLICATIONS</u> OF FUNDS:										
New Smelter Facility	5,375		27 S 40 C 2 C 2	*	GB 34 31	· ·		2000 +386	15 M	
	5,379				<u>.</u>	<u> </u>				•
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Waterlals				_ :		ترور و درد.		······································		
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project				<u> </u>		<u>G</u> . 222		······································		
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved)						,		·	.	-
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects			: '	<u></u>						-
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved)	258					5 5 5	,g,,, <u>,,</u>			
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invusito become defer expenses					126	126		126	97.60	
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	258	51 129	126	125 105	126 92	128	128	126	126	
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Amortization	5,636 67	51 129	126 119	105	92	78	128 64	50	126 36	126 22
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Attoritization Coordional Inferest	5,636	51 129	126 119	10 5 232	92 218	78 204	126 54	50 175	126 36 	126 22
New Smeller Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Attortization Cooralization Inferest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes	5,636 67	51 129	126 115 246 147	105 232 124	92 218 152	78 204 156	126 54 190 132	50 175 152	126 36 162 158	126 22 149 138
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Attoritization Coordional Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes Sonuses to Directors & Employees	5,636 67	51 129 1831 107		105 232 124 8	92 218 152 7	78 204 156 7	126 54 190 132 7	50 175 162 7	126 36 	126 22 149 138 8
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Amortization Consideral Inferest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes Sonuses to Directors & Employees WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS	5,636 67	51 129 180 107		105 232 124 6 16	92 218 152	78 204 156	126 54 190 132	50 175 152	126 36 	126 22 149 138
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Amortization Cocialization Coci	5,636 67	51 129 180 107		105 232 124 8	92 218 152 7	78 204 156 7	126 54 190 132 7 18	50 175 162 7 5	126 36 	126 22 149 138 8
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fleed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invost to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Attoritization Coordional Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes Sonuses to Directors & Employees	5,636 67	51 129 1831 107		105 232 124 6 16	92 218 152 7 5	78 	126 64 190 132 7 16	50 175 162 7 5	126 36 162 166 7 12	126 22 149 138 8 20
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Feed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invusito become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Amortization Coordional Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes Sonuses to Directors & Employees WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS OTHER ASSETS/LIABIL, CHANGES TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF FUNDS	5,636 67 67 5,733	51 129 187 107 152 439	126 115 246 147 4 140 	108 232 124 8 16 300	92 218 152 7 5 302	78 204 156 7 11 	128 64 190 132 7 18 - 347	50 175 162 7 5	126 36 162 166 7 12 - - 347	126 22 149 138 8 20 314
New Smelter Facility Interest Capitalized, Project Initial Inventory of Fixed Materials Interest Capitalized, Other Projects (Reserved) Invust to become defer expenses TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES Attoritization Coordional Interest TOTAL DEBT SERVICE Income Taxes Sonuses to Directors & Employees WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS OTHER ASSETS/LIABIL, CHANGES TOTAL APPLICATIONS OF FUNDS CASH INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE	5,636 67 67 5,739	51 129 180 107 152 439	126 119 246 147 4 140 537	105 232 124 8 16 - 300	92 218 152 7 5 -	78 204 196 7 11 	128 54 190 132 7 18	50 175 162 7 5	126 36 162 166 7 12 - 347	126 22 149 138 8 20

SMALL 6 MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS BALANCE STATEMENT PROJECTIONS

Hipusand LE Fy ends 12/31

TABLE B	1599	2000	2001	2002	2903	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fixed Assets in Operation	**	5,379	5 3 7 9	5 379	5,379	5,970	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379
Appurpulated Depresiation	100	143	359	574	769	1,004	1,219	1,454	1,649	1,865
NET FIXED ASSETS	240 74	5,235	5 075	4,805	4,590	4,375	4,159	3,944	3,729	3,514
WORK IN PROGRESS	5,379	10 m	585	¥2		16	100	27	-	,=,=,:
Cesh	250	351	916	767	1,072	1,376	1,637	1,957	2,271	2,543
Accounts Receivable		50	17	79	89	82	84	85	87	29
Investories	102	204	315	325	335	344	354	364	374	385
Other Current Assets		7	11	19	12	12	19	13	13	21
Artvances to employees & suppliers	3	7	11	11	17	11	12	12	12	13
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	355	613	035	1,200	1,510	1,828	7,106	2,431	2,761	3,051
DEFERRED EXPENSES	0	D	D	0	D	D	0	0	D	D
OTHER ASSETS		0	D	<u> </u>	0	0	Q	i		
TOTAL ASSETS	5,734	5,854	5,950	6,005	6,105	€,250 ```	6,266	6,378	6 490	6,565
Accounts Payable	1940	11	17	18	18	18	19	19	20	21
Other Current Liabilities		D	D	o	U	0	D	0	õ	0
Current Malur.Long-Yerm Debt	G?	125	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	156
Advances from customers	750000 1 1010 - 100	5	3	Ü	0	ŏ	0	ß	0	0
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	51	137	143	744	144	144	:46	145	148	177
Other Liabilities	U	o	D	0	n	O	0	Ü	0	0
Long-Terrin Delot (net)	5849	1 023	897	771	644	578	392	255	139	(17)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1200	1,150	1,040	914	786	662	537	411	795	160
Assets Revaluation Surplus	Ď			1936) EIE	-	*****				
Relained Earnings	U.	4.5	217	397	618	844	1.035	1 271	1,511	1,711
Capita:	4534	4.694	4 694	4,694	4,604	4,694	4,694	4,694	4,694	4,694
TOTAL EQUITY	4534	4.694	4,911	5,090	5,311	5 538	5,729	5,965	6,205	5,456
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	5734	5.854	5 950	6,065	6,700	8,200	6 256	6 376	5,490	6,566
Quirent Retio	NVA	4.5	6.5	e a	10.5	126	145	16 7	18.9	17.2
Working Capital, Excluding Cash	105	258	397	415	420	432	450	455	467	497
Debt on Detail plus Equity - %	NA	20%	17%	15%	33%	10%	8%	6%	5%	2%
# Days Accounts Receivable	N/A	10	10	10	10	10	1N	10	10	10
% Debt/(Net Fixed Assets «WiP) 99-نبراني	₩A	22%	20%	19%	1.7%	1536	17%	1(1%	7%	4%

SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS FINANCING

Thousand LE Fy ends 12/31

TABLE 9	TOTAL	% OF TOT.	1999
Income Before Depreciation	있으	0.0%	2
Other Income	82	0.0%	25
Owner's Equity	1.708	30.3%	1,708
GROSS INTERNAL CASH GENERATION	1,708	30.3%	1,708
MINUS:			
Amortization	in the second	0.0%	2
Operational Interest	67	1.2%	67
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	67	1.2%	67
TAXES & BONUSES	(IT)	0.0%	-
WORKING CAPITAL NEEDS (+)	50 -0 01	0.0%	•
OTHER ASSETS (+) OR LIAB.NEEDS	10=0	0.0%	*
CASH INCREASE (+) OR DECREASE	(2,728)	-48.4%	(2,728)
NET INTERNAL CASH GENERATION	4,369	77.5%	4,369
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES			
New smelter facility and equipment	5,379	95.4%	5.379
Interest Capitalized, Project	948	0.0%	
Other Capital Projects	258	4.6%	258
Interest Capitalized. Other Projects	2000	0.0%	10 <u>4</u> 5
(Reserved)	- 1	0.0%	4
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,636	100.0%	5,636
NET TO BE FINANCED:	1.267	22.5%	1,267
FINANCED BY:	f		
Smelter Facility Construction Loan	1,200	21.3%	1,200
Loan No. 2		0.0%	-
Loan No. 3		0.0%	(**)
Loan No. 4		0.0%	989
TOTAL BORROWING	1,200	21.3%	1,200
USAID Grant	67	1.2%	67
Other Contributions	¥	0.0%	200
(Reserved)		0.0%	-
TOTAL FINANCED	1,267	22.5%	1,267

15 خرير-99

SMALL & MEGIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS MONITORING INDICATORS

Units as tedicated Pracai Year Book 12/31

TABLE 10	1959	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	7004	7005	7006	5001	2208
PRODUCT SALES - Metric Tons										
Hare ingets			• 1	100	-5		• 5	/1 1		1.0
Soft Ingols	36	413	1 070	1 070	2 670	1070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070
Pipe	-	4	125	- 652	12	-	-	100	100	
Officer products			876	19	1.0	286	*0.5	39	574	
Irdal Product Sales		713	1,070	1 373	1.070	1,070	1 070	1,070	1,070	1,070
MANAGEMENT:										
# Osys Accounts Receivable	* ******	10	10	10	10	19	10	10	10	10
Number of Senior Managers		2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2
Number of Admin. & Operating Personnel	- SF	16	16	16	16	15	16	15	16	18
Avg. Salary/Employee (Exol. Sr Mgrs.), LE71.	35	3 205	3,305	3,408	3,510	3,609	3,710	3,615	3 923	4,033
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT										
Capital Cost of New Smelter, LE - 000	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,379	5 370	5 379	5,379	5,3/9	5,379
Capital Cost of New Smelter, US\$ - 000	1,589	1,589	1,589	1,585	1,589	1 589	1 589	1,530	1,589	1,589
Cumpl, Loan for New Smelter, LE - 000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,290	1,200	1,290	1,200	1,200	1,200
Disbursement Profile	100 0%	100 0%	100 0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100 0%	100.0%	100 0%	100 04
FINANCIAL										
Cost of Scrap Battery Feed - LErmt of product		1.543	1.591	1.641	1,690	1,737	1,288	* 837	1 688	1 942
Other Operating Expenses - LEInst of product	33	363	375	445	390	409	484	433	445	528
Prices of Hard ingots - 1 E/mt	iš .	2,809	2 865	2 9 2 3	2,681	3,041	3,101	3,163	3 227	3,291
Prices of Softungets - LS/mt		2,393	2.441	2 490	2,539	2,590	2,842	2.595	2 749	2,804
Prices of Pipes - I.E/mt	Z 52	2913	7,971	3 031	3,091	3 153	3,216	3.251	3.348	3,413
Prices at other products - LE/ms	8	4 963	5.D62	5 189	5,267	5 372	5,479	5,589	5.701	5,815
Wurking Rabo	76 ag	74%	76%	78%		77%	80%	78%	79%	82%
Rate of Return on Investor's E	\$ B	16.6%	21.3%	17.8%	21.8%	72.4%	18 9%	23 3%	23.7%	18 8%
Sept Service ratio	<u> </u>	3.0	29	2.7	3.1	33	3.2	3.8	4 1	3.0
Debt on Debt plus Equity		20%	17%	15%		10%	8%	9%	4%	2%
1998 CONSTANT PRICE ANALYSIS										
Scrap Battery Feed . I E/mt of dry hatteries		f 920	1,020	5 320	1,020	1 020	1 020	1,020	1,020	1,020
Hard ingers	92	2,700	2,700	2 700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2 7130	2,700	2,700
Selt macks		2.300	2,300	2,000	2,300	2,300	2,300	2 3830	2,300	2,300
Pipes		2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	2.800	2 800	7,800	2,800	2,800
Other products		4,77C	4,770	4,770	4,770	4.770	4,770	47/0	4,770	4,770
Avg Salary/Employee (Exc) Sr Mgrs (, LE/V).		3,000	3,000	3,00C	3,000	3,000	3,000	3 000	3,000	2,000
	CREATING.	5.000.000	CALLICAL FIN	JANCIAL N	NÓIDATORS	200		Commence	04074010	1350000
VARIABLE OR INDICATOR	MINIMUM IN	AXIMUM [AVERAGE	-cosos-1		DICATOR	··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MINIMUM	MAXIMUNE	AVERAGE
LOS GRADE OIL INCOMINGS	windsidik ' 'V	HAVINIUM .	WACKERS 1		VARIABLE OF IN	INCATOR		mrainsum.	PIAN INION	AYEKAUE .
Cash	361	2,543	1 274		Debt Service Ran	276	j	2.7	4.1	3.3
Scrap Battery Feed - UE/mt dry, 1990 prices	1,079	1,020	9 app 1		Describution to ins		i	N/A	77.5%	NVA
Working rato	74%!	87%	78%		Days Accounts Re		3	10	10	30
Rate of Return on Investor's Equity	15.6%)	23.7%	20.5%		Debt/(debt + equit	ty)	1	2%	20%	11%

SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS ESTIMATED FACILITY COSTS

فراير -99

THE N	1998	1999	2000	ng December 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1580	1000	2000		TUUT	2000	2001	2000	2000	2007
ASSUMPTIONS	*50	1000	200 700	W:					-	9.5
All base costs at 12/97	5%									
Comestic Inflation	4.50%	4.50%	4 22%	4.00%	4.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3 50%
Domestic Escal, Factor	1.02	1.07	1.11	1.13	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.34	1.39	: 43
	2.00%	1 80%	1.80%	1,80%	1.50%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1.80%	1 80%
Foreign Inflation	FILE CONTRACTOR (CONTRACTOR (C	1 00%	1.05	1.07	1.09	5.11	1,13	1 15	1.17	1.19
Foreign Escal, Factor	1.01									
Contingencies - Civi. Works	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25 %
Conting Mech. & Elec	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Duties - Metting and Retiring Equipment	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%	C%	0%	0%	0%	59
Duties - Mobile Equipment	0.0%	D 0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	D (1%)	0.0%	0.03
Sales Tax	. 0	a a	C	C	C	C	C	C	0	C
LE/US\$ Exch. Rate	5 38	3 38	3 38	3 38	3 38	2.38	3.38	3 38	3.38	3.30
Note: Customs duties are estimated separ	rately for each	сопролет и	of the system	П						
	in contraction of the				150					
LAND	•				LE 06	я.				
CAUTO.										
!sase Cost - Land		150	ŋ	2	۵	0	O	0	Э	0
Physical Cortingengies	0	38	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Price Corting (Durnéstia)	C	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fauces & Ductes	C	0	Ð	3	J	a	3	Ü	0	0
¹ ogal Jano	3	200	5	5	,	0	0	ō	0	۵
SMELTER BUILDING										
Civil/Structural Works (Base)	כ	1 618	68	0	0	0	o	٥	3	٥
Physical Contingencies	0	255	0	O.	0	0	Q	Ŭ	3	0
Page Conting (Demostic):	0	a7	ð	٥	5	0	6	Ů.	0	3
Taxes & Outres	0	c	Ŏ.	0	Ō	o	0	C-	0	D
Subrotal, Civi/Structura/Works	0	1 360	0	٥	0	0	0	c	0	D
Mechanica & Electrica: (Base)	Q	182		0	0	O	3	0	0	۵
Physical Corangencies	0	46	O	D	2	0	0	0	0	2
Price Conting (Loos)	ó	10	0	Q	Q.	ō	0	C	0	0
Taxes and Duties	ŏ	Ċ	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	ō	ō	ō	o	5
1 330 AW 15		940		C	C	C		0	C	
Suldoțal Mechi & Elec	. c	243	C		e Co	·	0	0.	L	0
Tigtal Smelter Danding	C	1,633	e	Ľ	C	C	0	9	0	0
FURNAÇES										
Turnades & Accessones (Base Cost)	С	220	3	o	C	0	D	0	0	٥
Physical Contingencies	Č	55	2	2	C	9	ā	0	ő	ő
	0.5	337070	7.25	01.702	10.300	100	150	- 600	1,750	
Price Conting. (Foreign) Taxes & Duties	0	a C	3	0	ຍ ວ	0	0	C	0	0
Sub-total Furnaces & Accessories	3	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	O
Mechanica' & Electrical (Base)	0	0	c	C	C	C	C	O	0	D
Physica Comingencies	9	Ü	C	0	C	0	0	0	0	3
Price Contingency (Foreign)	0		E	п	D	D.	Ď	a	O	D
Taxes & Duries	0	0	C	9	Ç	C	C	0	0	Þ
Sub-total Mech. & Elec.	0	ာ	C	3	C	c	O.	0	0	٥
otal Furnaces	0	263	0	D	C	0	C	0	o	0
99- بدر الر		200	100			0	6			-

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SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS ESTIMATED FACILITY COSTS

99-14.14

	2002.000	Fisq		ig December :		1000				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	\$003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CASTING SYSTEMS						*				
Refining, Casting & Handing Systems, Base	6	18		0	C	C	C	Ó	0	0
Physical Contingencies	0	5	3	C	E.	C	C	0	ব	C
Price Contingencies (Horeign)	C	*	D	0	D	D	C	٥	n	0
Toxes & Outres	۵	0	0	Ω	D.	E.	С	0	0	a
Sautotal, Refining, Casting and Handling	0	23	٥	0	п	3	C	0	D	٥
Mechanical & Electrical	ō	C		0	D	n	۵	O	0	0
Physical Contingencies	9	C	0	0	0	0	0	C	0	Ç
Price Contingencies (Foreign)	Ç.	9	C	C	O	0	O.	C	0	C
Taxes & Duttes	C	0	C	C	0	C	Ċ.	מ	c	C
Succtal, Mechanical & Elec.	C	0	C	C	c	Ċ	C	0	C	0
Total	э	23	D	5	C	9	ú	0	ŋ	0
ACCESSORY BUILDINGS										
auildings, Complete	O	C		5	D	o	o	b	ā	D
Physical Contingencies	0	C	0	b	3	0	3	C	J	D
Price Conting (Local)	0	C	3	o	D	0	0	0		o
Taxes & Outre	ō	Ç	3	þ	9	0	3	0	۵	ū
Total Accessory Buildings	٥	C	0	O	0	o	0	C	0	۵
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT										
Equipment ductwork, foundations - complet	C	340		С	c	D	0	C	C	٥
Physical Corongencies	C	85	C	Ċ	ē.	Č	Ü	2	Č.	ō
Price Contingencies (Foreign)	C	12	Ç	Ċ	0	0	o	0	Č	ā
Taxons & Dunins	C	5	C	c	Ċ.	0	O.	9	C	ō
Loral A / Pidichon (guipment	D	437	C	0	C	r	τ	2	0	٥
MOBILE EQUIPMENT										
Front Sha Loadera & Fork Lifts	0	3C	O	0	э	o	0	c	e	G
Physical Contingencies	0	е	0	3	Ú	2	П	c	C	ō
Price Contingency (Local Basis)	Ū	3	0	0	o	0	٥	C	Ċ	ō
Tisses and Duries	C	5	C	0	٥	0	0	Ó	O	ō
Total Mobile Equipment	C	40	C	C	ō	O	Ç	0	o o	0
CONSTRUCTION & INSTALLATION										
Serre		25	2	b	Э	o o	o	0	C	a a
Physical Contingencies	D C	14	0	o	ō	ō	0	C.	G	ō
Price Contingencies (Foreign)	0	2	G.	0	o	0	0	ם	o	ū
Tawas and Duties	C.	:1	C	c	٥	٥	Ů.	2	0	D
Total	Ċ	7*	ņ	c	C	٥	Ď	٥	٥	9
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS 93-2 #-17	а	2,653	٥	o	٥	0	•	0	C	٥

SMALL & MEDIUM SIZED SECONDARY LEAD SMELTERS ESTIMATED FACILITY COSTS

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Fisca!	Year	Endina	December 31	

	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	200€	2007
INVESTMENTSUMMARY										
					, U	S \$ 000	**************************************			
Lanc	0	59	C		a	٥	Ō	C	0	a
Smeiter Suilding	0	474	O	0	0	0	0	Γ.	Ó	0
Furnaces	3	84	٥	ō	٥	0	0	D	0	2
Reforming and Casting Equipment	ň	7	o	0	0	0	a	c	0	0
Accessory Buildings	ñ	ė.	ō	ō	ā	ä	a	٥	0	0
Ar Foliphon Contro: Equipment & Systems	ŏ	129	ō	ō	0	ō	0	C	0	0
Mobile Ecopyrent	ñ	12	0	ō	ā	ō	0	C	0	C
Construction & Installation	5	21	ŏ	ō	5	o	ō	Ċ	0	2
Total Project	5	785	0	ō	ō	ă	0	0	0	5

Program Component	LE-000	US \$-M
Forei Cost of Smalter Re ccation	2,688	C.75

COST SUMMARY

BASE COSTS at 1/1/98 Prices	ToLCost	772 225	For.Exch.		
	VAN-98-2	LE - 000			
Land	15C		O		
Smeller Building	1 200		300		
Furnaces	220		187		
Refiring and Casting Edutoment	1 <u>a</u> C		78		
Accessory Buildings	C		٥		
Mobile Equipment	30		30		
Air Pallution Control Equipment	340		289		
Construction & Inclallation	SS		0		
Total Base Costs	2.013		824		
PHYSICAL CONTINGENCIES	503		206		
ORICE CONTINGENCIES	141		58_		
TOTAL EST. PHYSICAL COSTS	2,658		1,058		
TAXES & DUTIES	c		o		
(NEREST DURING CONST LE 000	Ç		0		
TOT. PROJ. COSTS-LE 000	2 658		1.088		
(Expressed in Thousand US \$)	785.4		3215	41%	
17 شر بز -99					

	RKSHEET ON M SIZED SECO	ONDARY LEAD SMELTERS	_
2021 - 1070-107 - 10-1 - 101 - 10 - 1020-1022	Estimated	Account No. Ref. From S. & W.	
ITEM	Cost - US \$	Conceptual Engineering Est.	
SMELTER BUILDING	anticulars		
Civil Works		400, 2410,2600	
15 Vice		Found &Structural Stee!, LS (now in 2410)	
1000 87 A 120 A		Site Preparation	
Total Civil Works	300,887		720
Mechanical & Electrical	2,069		2020
	51,714	1600,1700, 1900,2510,2511,2513,2521,2320	
3 1999 - 19990 19990 - 1994	105.00		
Total Mechanical & Electrical	53,783		
Total Smelter Building	354,669		
FURNACES	77.64.770.00000		
Furnaces & Accessories	65,012	800,900	
Foundations & structural	<u> </u>		2000000
	Chrossel		
	- C-1865-1965-1967-1967	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ul Ca
Total Furnaces Accessories & Installation	65,012		114.34
Installation & Mechanical & Electrical			
	aneumanan v	The second secon	
TOO STATE OF THE S			-00
Total Install, & M & E	0.000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 000000		
iotal Furnaces	65,D12		en s
CASTING SYSTEMS			
Refning, Casting & Handling Systems	5,319	2340	A-200
Foundations & structural	-	TV/ V	
	3 434		
Total Equipment	5,319		-000
Install & Mechanical & Electrical			-
			-
Total Install & M & E	(<u>14</u> 5)		-
Total	5,319		
ACCESSORY BUILDINGS			
	7¥0		
	7536 4034	1	
Total Accessory Buildings			
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT			
Equipment	68,652	1500	-
Ductyork & hoods, foundations etc.	8,865		
System component foundations	2,955		- 0
- Jacob Barriotti topinaziona	2,000	**************************************	
Total Pollution Control	100,473		
MOBILE EQUIPMENT	100,412		
Fork Lift	8,865	2200	0500
I SIN SIN	0,000		
Total Mupile Equipment	8,865		_
rotac magic Equipitions	0,003		
SUBTOTAL	534,338	 	
20% Allowance for contingencies	105,868		*
TOTAL WITHOUT LAND PURCHASE	641,206		
LE Equiv.	2,169,840	1	
LE EQUIV.	Z,103,040		
LAND		 	
		1 5 107012 1	
New Site - 1500 M ²	44,326	est. LE 100/M ²	500
TOTAL (including land purchase) US\$	685,532		
LE Equiv.	2,319.840		
: 5 : عبر ایر -99			

				20.000
Staffing	Requirement	Sal./Mo.	Benefits %	Sal JYr. LE
General Manager	a	5,000	25	
Manager	1 1	1,500	25	22,50
Senior Materials Engineer	<u>, n</u>	500	25	
Engineers	, 0 !	300	25	
Lrance Operators	<u> </u>	35G	25	
oremen	. 3	30C	25	13,50
Accountant	1 1	450	_ 25	6,75
Materials & Supply	0 1	200	25	
Doorating Laso*	; 9	15C	25	20,25
Maintenance Labor		15C	25	4,50
General Labor	7	100	26	3,00
Office/Administration	0	200 -	750	
Žrivers Totals	0 1	200	25	70,50
Note: 1. Salanes for General At Process Inputs for A	naMe one regards		strative only	
ltem	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
Feed Stock ¹ - Ti)	Unitary	1 020	15/yr	15 N
Windle dry lead acid batteries Lead bearing scrap	<u>1,515 </u>	2,100	: ,545,300	
Edury to 46,549 mt of screp ball	cry feet galy)	,e, so		
Biast Fumac∈ - mt		750	53	
Foundry coke	. 0	$-\frac{750}{250}$		
Steet shavings	· 2			_
iron/steel at unks	. 0	2,500		
Limestone	0	6.25 i	8 1	9 8 3 5 -
Sand	<u> </u>	0.20		
Rocary Firmages - mt		-		
Sogs ast	3-	1,500	45 500	-205
Coal fines Steel shavings	<u>57</u>	100 250	5,700 35,750	
Retining - m: Arsenio	. 0 .	18,000		
Ant mony	. 0	25,000 25,000		0.
Seienium.	0	50,000		
Miscellaneous - LS		LS		
Cleset Firel - CluM	203	400	81,200	-
Fectigity	1		- 20	
Consumption - KWH	590,000,	0.18	50 400	

Nate CuM	3 855	0,70	2.699	
Maintenance - US	· ·		39 870	
Admin , Overgead & Utilities - US	1		18,099	* #
	10 (2020)	- X	1 820,518	
Process Outputs for A				0 mt
		Unit Price		6 -0-0
	Quantity	or (Cost)	Cost	Revenue
Vaste - mt	Units/yr	<u>LE/Unit</u>	LE/yr	LDyr
	134	50	6,70G	
. Seq	25	1,750		81.25
Econite/hard rupber	35		THE PERSON NAMED IN	:22,50
Econite/hard rupber Polypropylene	70	1,750		
Econite/hard rupber		1,750 50 50	4,000	
Econite/herd rupber Polypropyrene Separators Other wasts	70 D	50 50	4,000	
Econite/herd rubber Polypropylene Separators Other wasts	70 D	50 50	4,000	
Econite/herd rupber Polypropyrene Separators Other wasts	70 D 80	5C	4,000	
Econite/hard rubber Polypropylehe Separators Other wasts Propuets - In-1 Pipe	70 0 80	50 50 2,800	<u> </u>	
Econite/hard rubber Polypropyrene Separators Other wasts Propulats - In-1 Pipe Oxides Plares	70 0 80 0	50 50 2,800 3,800	2,000	2.46* 00
Econite/hard nubber Polypropyrene Separators Other wasts Polype Opides Plares Ingers - soft (crude)	70 0 80 0 0 0 0	50 50 2,800 3,500 4,250	2,000	2.46* 30
Econite/hard rubber Polypropyrene Separators Other wasts Propuets - In1 Pipe Oxides Planes	70 0 80 0 0 0 1,076 0	5C 5C 2,800 3,500 4,250 2,300	4.008	2.46* .00
Econite/hard rubber Polypropylene Separators Other wasts Polype Oxides Planes Ingers - sett (crube) Ingers - hard	70 0 80 0 0 1,070 0 1,070	50 50 2,800 3,500 4,850 2,300 2,700 5,500	2,000	2.46°,30 2.644 75;